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**Duane Skeen
and
County fair
pg. 5**



**1895
double hanging
details pg. 2**



**Basketball
clinic
photo pg. 6**

CAMPUS CRIER

Vol. 53 No. 29 August 14, 1980 Central Washington University Ellensburg, WA. 98926

Roger Fout new Psych professor

New to Central this fall will be Roger S. Fouts, an authority in the field of primate communications. Dr. Fouts has accepted the position of professor of psychology and will be teaching both undergraduate and graduate level classes as well as continuing his research in the primate field.

Fouts is best known for his work with Washoe, the first chimp to learn American sign language for the deaf. Fouts has long been involved in research to determine whether or not chimps can teach the sign language to other apes for communication with humans.

Fouts first came to Central last spring when the psychology department in conjunction with Psi Chi (National Honor Society in Psychology) sponsored an undergraduate research sym-

posium. He was invited to come and be the keynote speaker. While Fouts was here he was impressed with the facilities available in the psychology building. These same facilities for animal research had gone virtually unused since the building's completion in 1972.

Last month Fouts announced he would be leaving the University of Oklahoma to teach at Central. He will bring with him Washoe and two other chimps.

Preparations are already being made to put in the cages that will house Washoe and the other chimps. It is expected that with Fouts on staff the experimental psychology program will begin to pick up and more undergraduates as well as graduate students will attend Central because of this program.

Lights go out!

Where were you Tuesday morning when the lights went out? That question along with others concerning the massive power outage that occurred here in Ellensburg Tuesday morning were heard around the campus this week.

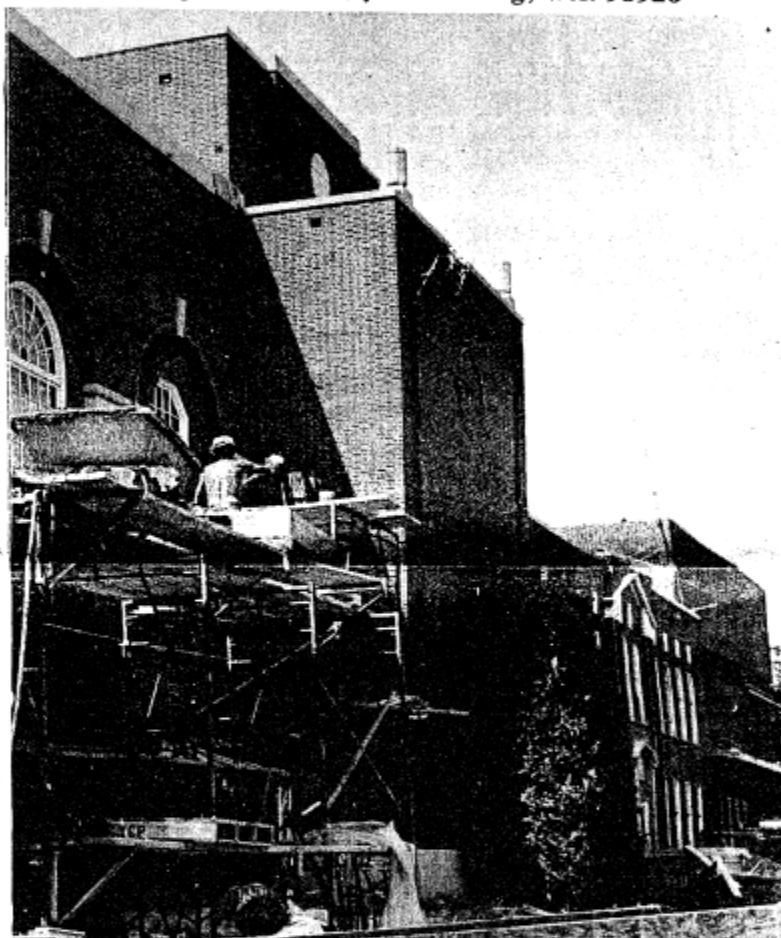
On Tuesday an army helicopter flying a routine "fence check" along the southern border of the Yakima Firing range, clipped one of the Bonneville Power Administration's major power lines near Moxee, east of Yakima. The incident occurred at 9:30 a.m.. Although no crewmen were hurt, the severed line caused a major power outage throughout the Ellensburg area.

All buildings on the C.W.U. campus went without power for almost 2 and a half hours. The only lights

that could be seen were those powered by emergency backup batteries or the flickering of candles.

Although most students and teachers were inconvenienced by the outage, Campus Security reported no serious incidents. In the Sub, the bookstore and gamesroom were closed, but the cafeteria continued to operate on a limited basis. Candles were lit and what food and drink that could be served without the use of electrical equipment.

The overall reaction of the students was calm if not nonchalant. It appears that after living through a volcanic explosion and ash fallout, a small power blackout doesn't amount to much.



McConnel Auditorium has been under construction for the past three quarters and is now nearing completion. The auditorium will house Three Penny Playhouse theatre when finished.

Food Stamps: most students cut

With inflation and state budget cuts raising the cost of college this fall, and inflation and other budget cuts lowering or restricting financial aid, students are facing a bleak economic year this fall.

Now comes the 1980 Food Stamp Program Amendment. One of the series of reforms signed by President Carter early this summer states, "Most post secondary school students will be eliminated.

The only students remaining eligible are those who (1) could not be expected to work because they are under 18, over 60 or disabled; (2) are already working at least half

off food stamps); or (4) are participating in the WIN program."

Public relations officer, Richard Wilson, said these reforms came about when the food stamp program ran short of funds this spring. He said, "When Congress passed Senate bill 1309 granting emergency funds for the program, the student amendment was one of them."

Wilson wasn't sure whether, "dependents" meant husbands or wives. He did say either way, "This will make a big difference in who is eligible. It will really affect our case load here. It will cut it very

amendments would cut the overall caseload by about 50 percent.

"The cut-back will have an impact on the whole community," said Wilson who added, "There will be less money coming through this office to the community. In February of this year, \$70,000 in food stamps were spent in markets in Kittitas County."

Other economic factors don't make the picture look any brighter. A survey conducted by the U.S. Department of Labor Statistics showed consumers in 1980 are spending 74 percent of their income on basic necessities

Wilson still encourages anyone who thinks they are still eligible to apply but said, "Those students who are not working at least 20 hours a week and don't have any dependents might as well not even stop by."

"Eligibility is determined by income and living expenses," according to Wilson, "Anyone can come

in and fill out an application and make an appointment for an interview."

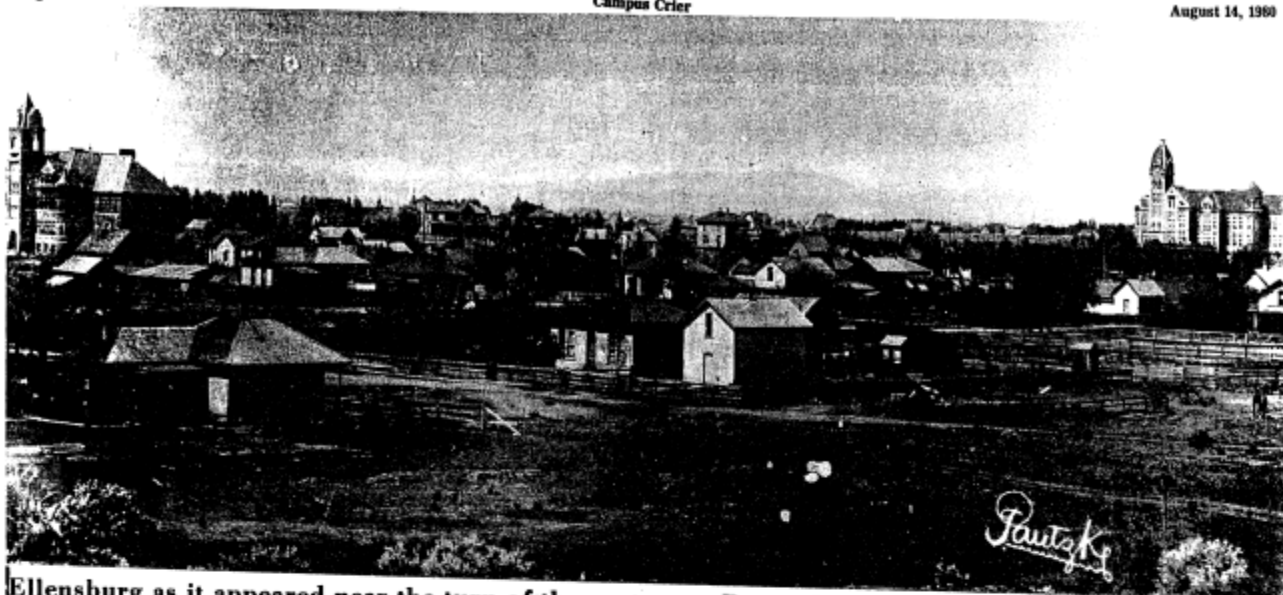
During the interview, you may be asked to provide information about your income and living expenses. The interview lasts about 15 minutes and will determine whether you are eligible for food stamps.

Flying teacher sought

The department of aeronautics is seeking qualified individuals to teach part-time or evenings through the 1980-81 academic year.

tion management, engineering technology and engineering maintenance.

Direct all inquiries and resumes



Ellensburg as it appeared near the turn of the century. Barge Hall is pictured in the upper right.

Aug. 14, 1895...

by Leslie Barnhart

Father and son lynched for murder

In the early hours of Sunday morning exactly 85 years ago today, a mob of about 50 men of Ellensburg lynched Samuel and Charles Vinson, each for murdering a man.

Ellensburg (the "h" was later dropped) wasn't the only city in the state plagued with mob violence just before the turn of the century, but it was possibly the only one that lynched a father and son. Samuel Vinson was 35 years old and his son was 29.

The act of hanging without the approval of the law seems inexcusable under any circumstances, but examination of the history of Ellensburg just prior to the hanging sheds light on the reasons for the unusual display of crowd violence.

Ellensburg and the rest of the country were right in the middle of a depression. People were hungry and restless. Crops for the year had been very good, but prices for crops were the worst ever. Banks were closing their doors. The great Ellensburg fire of 1889 was still a vivid memory. But more than anything that might have influenced the mob was the bitter taste of the Roslyn bank robbery in September of 1892 and the odd sequence of trials that followed at the courthouse in Ellensburg.

Five men robbed the Roslyn bank in 1892. Their methods were polished and ruthless, leaving several injured men in their wake of violence. It is reported that they were expert in horsemanship and handy with weapons.

Three men were arrested in Oregon, tried, and one, Cal Hale, was found guilty, identified by several witnesses as one of the robbers. The other two men were released due to the lack of evidence. Very soon after Cal Hale was found guilty, two letters were received proclaiming that Ellensburg had arrested the wrong men.

Both letters stated that the McCarty gang was responsible for the bank robbery. (The McCarty gang has been credited with many robberies in Washington, Oregon, and Colorado during this time period, and have been compared to the Jesse James gang.) Two of the McCarty gang, George McCarty (alias: Craps) and Ras. Lewis (alias: Diamond Dick) were captured and held for trial.

The trial went on and on, complicated by the fact that an innocent man had already been convicted of the crime. The jury in both the case of George McCarty and Ras. Lewis could not reach a decision. Court was dismissed and the two men were held for another trial, but later released because the state was unable to present necessary witnesses because of the lack of funds.

Five men robbed the Roslyn bank and the law had let them get away with it. This fact was surely in the minds of the normally law abiding citizens of Ellensburg prior to the murder of two citizens and the subsequent lynching of the murderers in 1895.

On Sunday afternoon, Sam Vinson followed John Buerklin (known as "Dutch John") into the Teutonia Saloon. Buerklin called to some of his friends that he was putting up for drinks.

Sam Vinson asked if that included him. John Buerklin replied that he had borrowed two dollars from him and hadn't paid it back yet.

An argument ensued and Sam Vinson drew a knife and stabbed Buerklin. About the same time Charles Vinson entered the saloon and saw his father was in trouble. Charles pulled his revolver and started forward. The bartender started around the bar, but was motioned back by a wave of Charles' pistol.

Then one of the proprietors of the Teutonia Saloon, Michael Kohlhepp, started for Charles with a club in his hand. When Kohlhepp was about four feet away, Charles fired and shot Kohlhepp in the chest. Sam and Charles Vinson were taken to the city jail, housed in the courthouse.

Kohlhepp died less than two hours later from the gunshot wound. Buerklin's knife wound didn't seem to be very serious at first, for he walked to Dr. Newland's office and was expected to live. John Buerklin died two days later.

After Buerklin died there was talk of lynching, but the town believed in the laws and generally thought nothing would come of it. By 9 p.m. things were beginning to look bad. Men in from the country and the town men were not going home as usual. And hour later the street was filled with angry men.

The sheriff stationed extra guards at the jail and fully expected he could control any violence. In addition, he was confident that even if the mob got into the jail, the steel bars and lock were warranted against breakage. As a further precaution, he gave the keys of the cell to one of his deputies and instructed him to get lost.

About 11 p.m. the masked leaders of the mob and the followers, armed with guns, sledge hammers, and railroad iron appeared at the sheriff's door at the courthouse, and being refused admittance, smashed in the door. The police officers were forced to surrender due to the overwhelming number of the mob.

The leaders demanded the key to the cell. They were told the keys were with the deputy. The crowd replied that it was unkind of him to be away with the keys when the people wanted them. Two men were sent with the sheriff to find the keys.

Meanwhile, the crowd began working on the jail lock, which was protected by an iron box. Inside the cell, father and son watched for two hours as the mob hammered and banged on the cell door.

The task was completed about 1 a.m. The mob placed ropes around the prisoner's necks and took Samuel and Charles Vinson to a cottonwood tree at the corner of Seventh and Pine and hung them.

Most of the town knew nothing of the lynching until morning. But there were several witnesses, including an ex-sheriff and the same judge that had released the McCarty gang.

Eight men were arrested on evidence furnished by the prosecuting attorney. Three were released, five were brought to trial for first degree murder committed August 14, 1895.

All five men received a verdict of not guilty.

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Editorial

In the future

The real majority will speak

by Leslie Barnhart

The time has come for someone to speak up for the most downtrodden of the masses. This is no minority group—it is the most numerous of all the groups of the world's population. Color, race, or religion have nothing to do with this amalgamation of people; they are of every skin color; represent every race, and worship the total gamut of possible gods.

This group has no representation in government except that representation given them by those outside their group. They cannot hold public office. They do, in fact, fulfill every requirement for Webster's dictionary definition of a slave: "...a human being who is owned by and absolutely subject to another human being..." This mass of humanity with no rights given to themselves have been totally overlooked in this age of equality for all.

This class of people are told what they can and cannot do, where they can or cannot do it, who they can or cannot do it with, and with whom they can or cannot do it. This group of humans are called children.

One day, possibly not too far away, all those kids just might get together in one place, say Albuquerque, New Mexico to draw up a more perfect Constitution of the World.

It would be a drama like none this civilization—clear back to the beginning of civilization—has ever seen. Children from all over the Earth would come on everything from sampans to skateboards.

It would be a child's convention concerned with something very precious to all children—the future. The articles drawn up by this convention might read like this:

We hereby declare ourselves free. Representing the largest majority of residents of this planet, we are going to write new rules.

1) No more wars. Every gun larger than a BB gun will be loaded aboard a spacecraft and sent directly to the sun. If any of the "adults" still want to fight, all persons above the age of 50 can be drafted.

2) All the adult leaders of the world will immediately resign. We don't need you.

3) All internal combustion automobiles of the world will be delivered to Wyoming and melted into a gigantic obelisk.

4) There shall be no private property and no county, state, national, or any other borderlines. All the world belongs to all the people to share.

5) No one has to go to school or to a job if they don't want to.

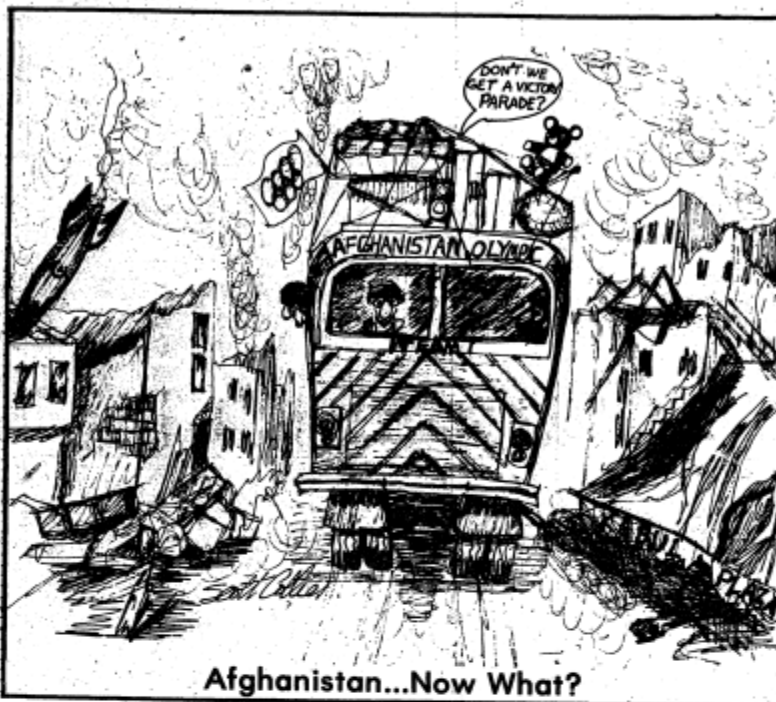
6) Complete sex education will be taught to babies as soon as they can understand the difference between a male and a female's plumbing.

7) All previous currency and commodities of exchange will henceforth become worthless.

8) There is to be no legal or illegal drugs. If you're dumb enough to stick a needle in your arm, you've been punished enough.

9) No one is to take anything too seriously—except article number 10.

10) Everyone from this point onward will try to get along with each other. There is no greater goal for children or adults.



Afghanistan...Now What?

Abortion—personal choice

Planned Parenthood
Affiliates of Washington

We're all capable, till proved otherwise, of running our own lives, and we can all be left to do it in our own way with a minimum of interference from our neighbors or the government. That includes deciding where to live and how to earn a living, and what candidate to vote for if we vote, and what church to go to if we feel like going to church. It includes deciding if, when, and whom we want to marry, and whether we want to

have children, and the hopes we're going to have for our lives and theirs.

It includes deciding to have a baby when we think it's the right time and deciding not to when we think it's the wrong time. And sometimes, when people aren't successful in preventing pregnancy, that means abortion. Nobody likes abortion. Nobody thinks it's easy or pleasant, nobody plans on it, nobody chooses it casually. In fact, nobody chooses it at all for any reason but one—at that point, for that woman, the only alternative is worse.

The overwhelming majority of us know there are times like that. The only thing we differ on is when the times are what we think the circumstances have to be. Some of us say, "Only if a woman's at death's door." Some of us say, "It isn't that simple." And that's no trivial difference, because whichever we say, it's the product of things that go as deep as our bones. It comes out of everything we know and think and feel about life and death, good and bad, right and wrong—our whole personal set of values, shaped by our parents, the religion we grew up in, every experience of our lives.

When a difference is that profound, you can't resolve it by taking a vote, any more than you can change the color of people's eyes that way. It's never been possible. That's why a country as religiously mixed as this one had to be based on the marvelous idea of freedom and tolerance.

And our government is not just supposed to keep hands off that freedom. The government is supposed to guarantee it. Its job is to make sure nothing and no one abridges in any way the freedom of any woman to decide for herself about abortion. Its job is to see that

tain her choice isn't influenced one way or the other by money—by whether she has cash to pay for decent medical help or can only afford kitchen-table surgery.

These are basic government obligations. They don't change because we're divided about abortion, as a nation. They don't change whether one woman finds it necessary to choose abortion or a million do. So let's stop debating what can't be settled by debate. Let's agree to disagree and accept the fairness of a Supreme Court abortion ruling that left us all free to make our own decisions, according to our own beliefs. Then let's take the time, money, and passion that have racked this country since 1973 and start putting them to better use—to making abortion less necessary, instead of less accessible.

In the meantime, it may be worth remembering that freedom of conscience wasn't meant to apply just to little issues. It was invented for the big ones—the ones we care about deeply and irrevocably.

Letter to editor

Dear Editor:

I'm sorry to see that the article regarding Art in the Legislative Chambers did not report that George Stillman, Chairman of the C.W.U. Art Department, also chairs the Artist Selection Panel for that Olympia project.

Sincerely,
Donn Rothe, Architect
Facilities Planning & Construction

There was an article on George Stillman being a member of the art panel in the July 3 issue on page one.

Russia's evil new weapon

The Soviet Union has finally done it. They've actually come up with a weapon that is more "evil" than our neutron bomb was thought to have been. It's only designed to kill one person, possibly maim a few others, and cause a serious depression of spirit among the people on which it is used, in this case the "rebels" of Afghanistan.

The weapon is a mine. To a child it looks like a pretty, shiny toy. When the kid picks it up to play with it—BOOM!... No more kid. Great huh? They might as well get

them when they're young and haven't learned to shoot...

I can just see some Soviet official going to the scientists in the "ye olde Russian bomb lab" in his striped suit and saying, "we want a way to kill little childrens". The basic idea here is that they want to blow up little kids, not soldiers, not factories, not military bases, just kids whose only care in life is to play with toys. Now, I should put things in perspective. Anti-personnel weapons are weapons used specifically to eliminate people. These include

mines (even the "toy" mines), guns, booby traps, chemicals, and of course, neutron bombs. These all do a lot of damage to a person, but very little to buildings. When the U.S. announced the development of the N-bomb, the Soviets were the loudest objectors, saying it was not good to kill people without destroying their dwellings because it makes it much easier to justify the use of nuclear weapons, thus increasing the likelihood of an all-out war. Well, to me a bomb is a bomb, but if one can be used on the enemy without destroying the landscape, then it is actually less destructive than a conventional bomb. The radioactivity of the blast would be gone within hours, making the rebuilding process much easier.

Well, since killing people is still killing people regardless of the method used, I have a suggestion for the Afghan rebels. They should try dropping exploding "Levi's" over Moscow. I can see it now, the explosion could be triggered when the zipper reaches the top of the

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The Campus Crier is a laboratory newspaper in conjunction with the mass media department. During summer quarter the Campus Crier

Recreation

Coaches study new recruiting techniques

by Kevin J. Brewer

On Aug. 1 & 2, Coach Tom Parry and the physical education department hosted a two day workshop titled "Football Coaching". The program speaker was Don James, head football coach of the University of Washington Huskies. The 12 hour class met over two days with a group of approximately 60 men participating. Of those present, about 40 are currently coaching in high schools and junior highs on both sides of the Cascades.

James covered a wide range of

topics including recruiting procedures, scouting, goal objectives, practice sessions, offensive philosophy and motivation. One of the more noteworthy items presented was a new technique that the U of W uses to rate potential football players. Rather than use the old standard 40-yard dash time, James described a new method that can be used that takes less time and space and still measures quickness as well as speed. The athlete is timed from a

starting point moving five yards to his right, then moving back to his left 10 yards and then back to his right crossing his starting point. The time it takes him to do this will closely correspond to his actual 40-yard dash time.

James noted that studies done at major colleges in the South verify this relationship. In addition the U of W uses a vertical jump measure to score expectant recruits. These two scores along with the players physical condition gives James

and his staff a good indication of whether or not the athlete can make the grade playing in the PAC 10.

The highlight of the workshop occurred Saturday as the participants met in the fieldhouse for an early morning workout. To the groans and sighs of the coaches assembled, James led the group through a scaled down version of the same drills that the Huskies follow during their practice sessions.

The session included a wide range of stretching, calisthenics and agility drills. After a break for lunch, James spent the afternoon presenting and going over his offensive strategies and philosophy.

He outlined the steps he and his staff complete in putting together their season goals and weekly game plans.

In conclusion, the workshop in comparison to the various other football clinics that take place throughout the year, James presented a "class" program. Unlike other big name coaches who parade around like comedians and tell jokes, James spoke intelligently about a number of topics. One of the major points in his philosophy of coaching covers how a coach must convince his players that he is serious about the game and earn their respect. In a short 12 hours, an informative, serious and at times witty James accomplished this feat easily.

Using favorite come-ons

What would you tell your date that you have been seeing for three weeks when he or she asks to go to bed with you? According to Naomi McCormick, a psychologist from New York, the answers are as varied as the different types of advances. She recently got 120 college men and 109 college women all married and ranging in age from 18-29 to write two essays.

One described the come-ons and the other the put-offs they would use if they were alone with a person of the opposite sex whom they were attracted to but had known less than three weeks and with whom they had only necked.

After analyzing these essays, McCormick found that the come-on most often mentioned by both men and women was seduction. One woman wrote, "I would put on music, offer him some wine and start kissing him gently and caressing his body". Among men the second and third most popular approach was informational: "I would casually ask her if she wanted to have sex," and relationship-discussion tactic: "I think we have a strong close relationship and its time to express it through sexual intercourse."

These two direct approaches were rated fifth and fourth among women. Their second most frequent play involved the use of body language: "I would test my limits

by holding hands, sitting closer and so forth." In third place for women came manipulation: "I would make sure we weren't going to be interrupted and start talking about a film or book with a strong sexual flavor." Interestingly few persons from either sex said that they would use compliments and ego builders to get what they wanted.

When talking about ways to avoid sex, both men and women agreed that discussion of the relationship proved effective: "Our relationship is only starting." In second place came the informational put-off: "I'm not in the

mood." Some others mentioned were manipulation: "I would encourage a chess game or something to take his mind off the subject" to the logical approach: "I'm afraid of pregnancy or VD" and even threats: "This is my apartment and you can leave."

McCormick expected women to engage in more indirect and subtle plays than men yet found that in both sexes, pragmatism seemed to prevail. Subtle indirect put-off plays may falsely communicate to the other that they may not be adverse to their dates sexual intentions and may convey that they could be won over.

A portrait of a brand new nephew

There he was, the first of a new generation. My sister's kid was only seven hours old the first time I saw him. "Kind of ugly," I thought to myself. "Does he have all of his toes and stuff?" I asked. "One-two-three...ten. Good. Are they really going to call him Charles Robert Kaylor the third? Well, it's their kid."

It's been almost two years since then, and in that short time I have come to know this little guy pretty well. He talks and walks and loves to push buttons and generally gets into everything. A few weeks ago he was in grandpa's computer

room, better known as the Tacoma School District's central data processing center. Now Chipper, (thank God for nicknames) was really excited about the flashing lights and the whirring of the disk drive sets. It was a button pusher's heaven, and Chip as we all know, and should have known then, is a button pusher extraordinaire. So with one quick thrust of the left index finger on the bright red "emergency stop" button, Chip shut down not only every computer in the building, but every computer terminal in every single school in the

City of Tacoma. Not bad for a two-year-old.

His talents don't stop at computers. As is the case with most people in this part of the country, summer time is the time for house painting. As usual Chip was right there when we needed him. My place to paint was the second story side wall. It can be easily reached by climbing out the master bedroom window. Who do you think showed up at that window? Well there was just no getting out of it, I had to give him a chance at the job. It didn't matter to Chip if the brush was bigger than his whole arm, he was painting away at a feverish pace, sticks, leaves, shingles, everything but the house. Seeing that this was not going to work out, I handed Chip back through the window to his Granny. Well, he was already crying before we even got back to the window, he figured he was doing a fine job. When they start bawling, that's when I'm glad to be an uncle...instead of a daddy.

Don't tell the U.S. Air Force, but Chip is the real owner of all their airplanes, at least all of those that were at the Everett Air Fair. Pointing to the huge C-5 transport, he proclaimed it "Chipper's plane"... I said "sure it is Chip, now lets go sit down." NO WAY HOZAY! He wanted to inspect his plane to make sure that all was in order. So through we went. He bent over and picked up a candy wrapper that didn't belong on his flight deck, but otherwise the plane passed inspection.

Nephews are actually fun people. They're a good warm up to

the fact that when the uncles, aunts, and grandparents are through tiring the little guy out, good ol' mom and dad get to take the crying, hungry and sleepy fellow home.

Safe driving suggestions

"Over 50 thousand Americans were killed on our Nation's highways last year," said Dr. Franklin Smith, president of Evergreen safety council. This tragic waste of lives is unnecessary and preventable. By driving defensively and watching out for the other drivers on the road, drivers can protect themselves from the mistakes and sudden moves that the other driver may make that could lead to a fatal mistake."

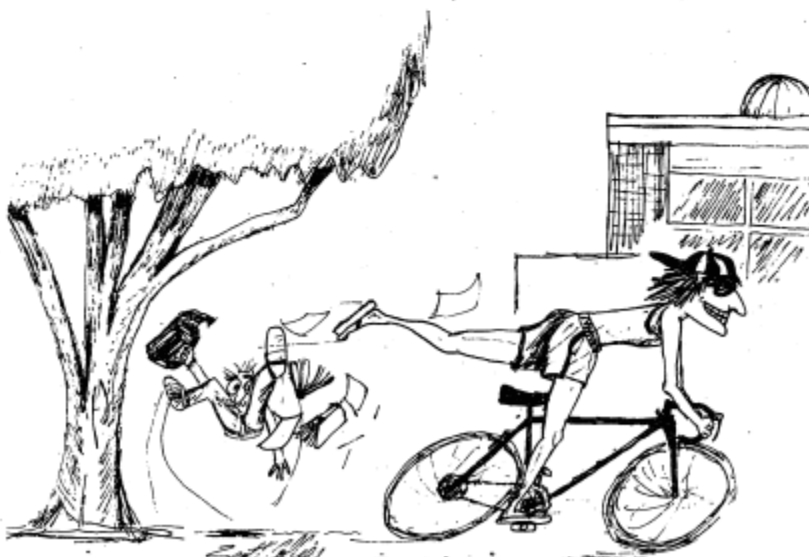
Evergreen safety council, in its continuing efforts to make this nation and our community a safer place to live and work. The council had these suggestions:

1. At intersections, if you assume the other driver will yield the right-of-way or if you follow the car in front of you too closely, you could find yourself in a disastrous accident. Common sense tells you what defensive driving is.

2. Most drivers on our Nation's roads are good drivers who would not intentionally hurt another person.

Always keep a proper interval from the car ahead of you and make defensive driving a lifetime and life-giving habit.

To take the national safety council



Leisure



The usually unflappable Skeen admits the pace sometimes gets hectic as Kittitas County Fair time draws near.

Skeen is a CWU graduate and formerly taught classes in the T.I.E. department.

County fair better than ever

by Alan Smith

The four day Kittitas County Fair, August 29th through September 1st, promises to be vastly improved over last year's fair. With more contests, demonstrations and entertainment, Duane Skeen, a member of the Kittitas County Fair board, said, "The board of directors are doing everything they can, to make the 1980 fair bigger and more improved over any previous year."

Skeen, who is responsible for publicity and grounds, is in his sixth year as a member of the board. He describes the present board of directors as a good representation for Kittitas County, with business men, ranchers, C.W.U. administrators and retired senior citizens as members. This year's president of the board is Wilma Pratt, cashier supervisor for Central.

Performing on stage will be Gun-

shy a band out of California, as well as Grease Wood and the United States Air Force band.

Two new contests added to the schedule this year are the bubble gum chewing contest for children and the first annual team hay bucking contest. The first annual Northwest amateur tug-of-war and the 2nd annual wood cutting contest will be featured during various ble attraction at a reasonable price.

times throughout the fair.

Exhibits, commercial shows, the kraft village and other demonstrations will also be featured. Something new to the frontier area is the black smith shop, complete with an operating coal fired forge.

All show, exhibits and demonstrations are covered by the \$2.00 admission fee. All this and the Meeker shows with the carnival rides make this year's Kittitas County Fair and Rodeo an irresistible

Horsing around

It's a page out of the old west from 10 a.m. Saturday morning, Aug. 30 when the horriest Western parade in the nation starts, until the sun shadows lengthen three days later on Labor Day! The two-hour parade features Indians, cowboys, beautiful cowgirls, oldtime wagons, hundreds of horses and a variety of colorful bands.

The world's largest three-performance rodeo kicks into action—each afternoon. Purse money totaling more than \$30,000 with entry fees adding another \$18,000 bring the nation's top cowboys to Ellensburg. Five professional Rodeo Cowboy Association events: Saddle Bronc riding; steer wrestling; bareback bronc riding; calf roping; brahma bull riding—plus wild cow milking, races, clowns, trick riders, wild horse racing, barrel racing. Rodeo stock comes from two of the top-rated wild-animal strings in the world.

The excitement of the rodeo is continued into the evenings. Outstanding riding groups and a variety of other entertainment await those who visit the night shows in the arena, and there's an ample supply of western hospitality in the clubs, lodges and night spots around town and mighty friendly folks to enjoy with.

The Ellensburg Rodeo is a non-profit show started back in 1923 by ranchers, businessmen and Kittitas Valley residents who still run the show...They get their fun out of you having a great time and they aim to keep it thataway.

Schedule for Kittitas County fair

Saturday—August 16, 1980

- 7 a.m. Kick-Off Breakfast-Downtown
- 8:30 a.m. Jr. Dept. Horse Show, Fitting & Showing-Fairgrounds
- 10 a.m. Jr. Dept. Dog Handling & Obedience-Fairgrounds
- 1 p.m. Jr. Dept. Horse Show, Performance Classes-Rodeo Arena
- 7 p.m. Jr. Dept. Horse Show, Games-Rodeo Arena

Sunday—August 17, 1980

- 8:30 p.m. Jr. Dept. Horse Show, Halter Classes-Fairgrounds
- 1 p.m. Jr. Dept. Horse Show, Performance Classes-Rodeo Arena

Wednesday—August 27, 1980

- 9 a.m. Judging Open Class Baking, Clothing, Crafts & Hobbies, Food Preservation, Needlework, Quilts, Rugs, Special Baking
- Noon Judging Open Class Paintings, Photography, Fine Arts
- Judging Jr. Dept. Vet Science, Crafts, Small Engines
- Rifles, Clothing, Child Care, Home Environment, Knitting, Foods and Nutrition, Food Preservation, Posters

Thursday—August 28, 1980

- 9 a.m. Judging Jr. Dept. Photography, Record Books, Horticulture
- Noon Judging Open Vegetables & Fruits, Farm Crops
- Judging Jr. Dept. Horticulture, FFA Booths
- 2 p.m. Judging Open Both Exhibits
- 6:30 p.m. Opening Meeker Shows Carnival-Social Prices

Friday—August 29, 1980—Opening Day of Fair—Senior Citizen Day

- 8 a.m. Judging Jr. Dept. Beef, Sheep, Swine-Pavilion
- Rodeo Slack-Rodeo Arena
- 9 a.m. Judging open Floriculture-Horne Arts/Floral Building
- Jr. Dept. Swine Fitting and Showing-Swine Barn
- 11 a.m. Judging Open and Jr. Dept. Poultry-Poultry Barn
- Noon-3 p.m. Contests for Kids ages 5-16-Big Stage Area
- Noon-Midnite Meeker Shows Carnival
- 1 p.m. Judging Wool Fleeces-Bloom Pavilion
- Judging Open and Jr. Dept. Rabbits-Rabbit Barn
- 2 p.m. Jr. Dept. Rabbit Fitting & Showing-Rabbit Barn
- 3 p.m. Bunny Parade-Rabbit Barn
- 3:30 p.m. Jr. market Livestock Sale-Bloom Pavilion
- Melodrama by Ember Players on Big Stage
- 7 p.m. Jr. Rodeo sponsored by Posse-Rodeo Arena
- 8:30 p.m. Square Dance Demonstration by Blue Agate Squares-Plaza

Saturday—August 30, 1980

- 8:30 a.m. Judging of Jr. Dept. & Open Class Dairy-Bloom Pavilion
- 10 a.m. Rodeo Parade-Downtown
- 11-3 p.m. Beef Cooking Demonstrations-Frontier Area
- Noon-Midnite Meeker Shows Carnival
- 12:30 & 4:30 "Greasewood" on Big Stage
- 1 p.m. Rodeo Grand Entry-Rodeo Arena
- Jr. Dept. Beef Fitting & Showing-Bloom Pavilion
- Old Time Fiddlers Contest Begins-Frontier Stage
- Judging Open Class Sheep-Bloom Pavilion
- 2 p.m. First Annual Team Hay Bucking Contest Eliminations-In Front of Cattle Barn
- 3 p.m. Judging Open Class Beef-Bloom Pavilion
- 5:30 p.m. 2nd Annual Woodcutting Contest Eliminations-North of Plaza
- 6 p.m. Northwest Amateur Tug of War Contest-Bloom Pavilion
- 6:30 p.m. Posse Night Show-Horse Pulling Contest-Rodeo Arena

Sunday—August 31, 1980

- 8:30 a.m. Judging Open Class Light Horses & Draft Horses-Bloom Pavilion
- 10-1 p.m. Jr. Dept. Demonstrations as scheduled in 4-H Building
- 10:30 & 2:30 Air Force Band on Frontier Stage
- 11 & 3 p.m. Pork Cookoff in Frontier Area
- Noon-Midnite Meeker Shows Carnival
- 12:30 & 4:30 "Ganshy" on Big Stage
- 1 p.m. Horse Breed Demonstration-Bloom Pavilion
- Jr. Dept. Sheep Fitting & Showing-Bloom Pavilion
- Rodeo Grand Entry-Rodeo Arena
- 2 p.m. First Annual Team Hay Bucking Contest Eliminations In Front of Cattle Barn
- 5:30 p.m. 2nd Annual Woodcutting Contest Eliminations-North of Plaza
- 6:30 p.m. Posse Night Show-Rodeo Arena
- 8:30 p.m. Square Dance Demonstrations by the Blue Agate Squares-Plaza

Monday—September 1, 1980

- 8 a.m. Round Robin Fitting and Showing Contest-Bloom Pavilion
- 9:30 a.m. 2nd Annual Woodcutting Contest Finals-North of Plaza
- 10 a.m. 4-H and FFA Livestock & Dairy Judging Contest
- 10-1 p.m. Jr. Dept. Demonstrations-4-H Building
- 10:30 & 2:30 Air Force Band on Frontier Stage
- 11 a.m. Volunteer Firemen Bucket Brigade-East of Fair Office
- 11-3 p.m. Lamb Cooking Demonstrations-Frontier Area
- Noon Rodeo Grand Entry
- Noon-8 p.m. Meeker Shows Carnival
- 12:30 & 4:30 "Ganshy" on Big Stage
- 2 p.m. First Annual Team Hay Bucking Finals-In Front of Cattle Barn
- 3:30 p.m. Jr. Dent. Awards Presentations-Bloom Pavilion

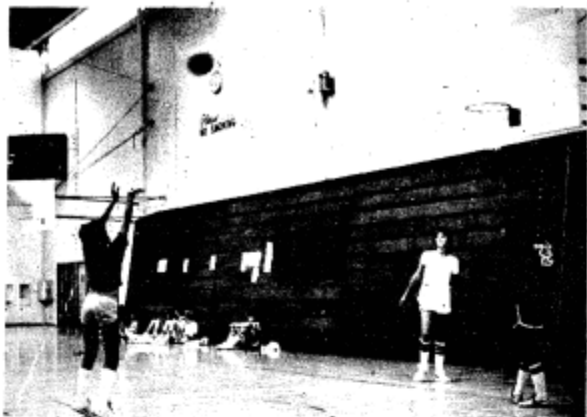
Photography displayed

The Collection and Care of Historic and Contemporary Photographic Prints, is a one-day seminar sponsored by Upper Valley Arts as a part of Photography Festival '80.

The seminar conducted by Rod Slemmons, curator of the Whatcom Museum in Bellingham, will be held in the scenic Bavarian Village of Leavenworth on August 23, 1980.

The seminar is designed to give collectors and photographers a better understanding of the art and economic value of print collecting and preserving. Slemmons will outline important criteria for collecting photographs such as what and when to collect and what to avoid. He will discuss the creation of private collections and will focus on topics such as collecting as an investment; history, examples and models of famous collections; where to look for advice; who or what establishes photographic taste; and proper care of a private collection. The value and how-to's of creating a photographic heritage for one's own family will be detailed by Slemmons.

Rod Slemmons has been collecting and working with historic and contemporary photographs since 1966. He has taught photography at Western Washington University and worked as a freelance commercial photographer. Slemmons was trained at the Rochester Institute of Technology and the International Museum of Photography at George Eastman House. He is currently the curator of the Whatcom Museum in Bellingham and is involved in the preservation of the



One of the most crucial aspects of the game is the freethrow.

Future Wildcats

Now that the cheerleaders have come and gone it is time for the basketball teams to brush up on their skills also. This week is the second week of Wildcat Hoop camp. Dozens of Jr. high age boys can be seen doing their thing at Nicholson Pavilion. Coach Dean Nicholson along with the help of CWU alumni high school coaches from Washington state and some of the current CWU varsity basketball team are working with the youngsters 10 hours a day on the fundamentals of the game along with at least two full games for each camper per day. This week is strictly Jr. high. The first week was high school seniors and next week will be entirely girls. So for a possible preview of some future Wildcats, stop by the Pavilion this week or catch the camp all-star games on Friday.

A foul is spotted in one of Tuesday's games.



photos by Byron King



During thier break from coaching and referee duties some of next years Wildcats get in some practice.

Counselor Brian Hagbo gives them their final stats.





Workers are busy turning the ash under and pulling the weeds out in an effort to give the landscaping a fresh look before fall quarter begins.

Grow indoors this winter

by Kevin J. Brewer

Summer is finally upon us and it looks as though old Sol will grace us with his presence through the fall. Driving around town, one will notice how everyone's gardens are doing fine in spite of Mt. St. Helens. But what will happen this fall when the backyard garden has yielded its last leafy munchable? Right now is the time to start planning for a salad garden that will put fresh greens on your table this winter when the cold wind rips through the Kittitas valley.

Last winter was one of the coldest on record for the Ellensburg area but there is still no reason why one can't enjoy fresh vegetables even in the middle of winter. According to the Rodale corporation (publishers of Organic Gardening magazine) you can build yourself a winter "grow-frame" from easy to follow step by step

directions that will be winterproof and yield a nice selection of leafy greens.

The "grow-frame" is an almost airtight design that cuts hot air leaks to a minimum; heavy insulation of both the frame itself and the soil reducing heat loss; a thermal mass that will store the sun's heat for night release. These are the keys to a successful "grow-frame". Research has shown that the need for light during the short winter days is more important to plant growth than warm soil.

Most vegetables grown in a "grow-frame" should be from the cabbage family since these seem to fair the best under given conditions. However you can try almost anything depending upon the severeness of your winter. In the protective indoor conditions of the

"grow-frame", the vegetables turn out sweeter and more succulent than when grown outdoors. Three different varieties of vegetables that appear to do well in this set up are Swiss chard, endive, and spinach.

It has been estimated that with the current price referrals, a new "grow-frame" will cost around \$250 and it will take about 10 hours to assemble. That price could be less depending upon space or if you have an existing structure. When building one, it is important to remember to coat all wood with a preservative to prohibit wood rot. This will protect your investment.

If you are interested, a book describing the "grow-frame" sells for about \$14.95 and can be ordered from Rodale Press, 33 East Minor Street, Emmaus, Pa. 18040.

Trade shifts to Pacific

Washington state, Dick Ford told a group of students, is in a favorable position because the ratio of trade has shifted from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean.

Ford, general manager for the Port of Seattle said, "They have mature economies in the Atlantic range while we are in a period of growth in the Pacific". Continuing he said, "Places such as Indonesia and of course China itself will provide more room for growth."



Solitary duty along the Ganges is covered by one of the many workers cleaning up the landscaping on campus.

vide more room for growth."

Ford added that 1979 was the first year more trade was centered on the Pacific Ocean than on the Atlantic. Also, he said, these figures were for trade in and out of the United States only.

"The future of business in this state is very optimistic because of our human and physical resources," Ford said. "We stand at a crossroads of international trade and we need that trade to survive. Our state has a well-developed transportation system with access to international markets."

"Dependence on world trade is a natural thing," Ford continued. "Japan, perhaps more than others, has understood this. A country that relies on self sufficiency fails to address reality."

He warned, however, we must be concerned for our natural resources. We thrive on our reputation as an outstanding living area, but this reputation attracts

more people. A result is more energy and other natural resources are required.

A viable economy calls for the use of some resources, Ford noted. This demand will continue until we are able to discover effective alternatives. There is a need for food and shelter, and once the basics are met we can begin to fill other wants.

Are we prepared to forego individual consumption for the good of the future? Ford asked.

"It's not how we conserve but are we willing to do what is necessary for the future of the state," he said. With our rivers we have harnesses what is there. He said the struggle we are facing is between now and the future.

Business values changing

The business world isn't going to welcome young workers with open arms "just because you're young, beautiful and graduated," students were told by Dorothy Miller, from Rainier National Bank's social policy department in Seattle.

To enter the job market, youths must be "up to speed," according to Miller.

"It's not enough to be loyal, faithful and true," she said. "You must as well know that you must be political. Go beyond the requirements of your job. Become indispensable. That's the way to advance your career."

Miller, forecasting what work conditions would be like during the coming decades, said with an increasing influx of immigrants into the U.S. labor market, a facility for several languages will be a tremendous asset for those interested in job advancement.

"Our bank, for example, is always looking for Spanish-speaking tellers," she said.

Noting interest in labor unions currently appears to be waning, Miller predicted unions will change in the near future. "Good things will come for business as a whole as unions change to attract new members," she said.

"Right now, non-union corporations are offering great advantages to their employees. The em-

phasis is on treating people right," she said. "Fair and respectful treatment for all—including management—is their biggest drawing card. They capitalize on building a team spirit among employees, supervisors and owners."

Miller pointed out that among the myriad changes in the business world is a growing awareness on the part of management that workers want—and will demand—greater control over their lives than earlier generations of laborers.

"Managers are coming to realize many of their employees work to pay for their recreation, their hobbies, their interests outside the business setting," she said.

"No longer is the subservient, loyal employee, the single breadwinner in the family, the person married to the 'work ethic' in the majority. That person has been replaced with one who wants a say in how the work day goes, who values meaningful work over that which is simply monetarily rewarding," Miller concluded.

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The ash cloud from the latest eruption of Mt. St. Helens is seen traveling over Student Village. Ellensburg only received a light dusting from the blast.

VA sets deadline

Summer quarter is nearly over. If anticipating any "I" grades the following steps are necessary to insure no loss of benefits: 1) bring in a signed agreement with the professor which will indicate a firm date that the incomplete will be completed, 2) report to the VA office when the "I" has been changed to a grade.

Beginning summer quarter 1981 the VA will no longer provide continuous payments from summer quarter to fall quarter. Payment will end on the last day of summer quarter and begin when classes resume fall quarter. Advance pay will still be available however.

Master's candidates should remember that to qualify as

fulltime the credit load is 10 credits fall, winter, spring and summer quarters.

Another thing to consider when planning for fall classes—Independent Study classes are paid at a lesser rate unless you have more than half of your credits in residence. For instance if you plan to attend fulltime, 12 credits,

at least seven credits must be regular class attendance and no more than five ID credits.

The VA office will be at registration in the SUB fall quarter so be sure to stop by and report your classes. This applies to those who have already been certified for fall as well as those who have not.

Pheasant population rebuilt

For many hunters, the May 18 eruption of Mt. St. Helens caused them to seriously wonder if there would be any pheasants around when hunting season arrived in the fall. As many of us know the Ellensburg-Kittitas area is well known for its pheasant hunting.

This summer the State Game department is receiving its dividends from an investment made earlier this year. Right after the mountain blew the Game department made a statewide effort to hold on to and raise as many pheasants as possible on its six game farms.

Because the ash severely damaged many of the nesting areas, the

Game department stepped up its program of breeding to replace the depleted upland bird population. Initial reports showed that because of the ash many nests were abandoned.

The outlook for the rest of the summer and fall is quite good. In the local area the state is planting 300 birds that were brought up at a game farm near Kennewick with over 9,000 "extra" birds to be released state wide. Local Ellensburg sports clubs have been brought into the picture to help decide where the best places to plant the new bird population will be.

Classified ads

For sale: 35 mm wide angle Canon lens. Bayonet mounting. Only been used a couple times. \$125. Call weekends or Tuesday, Wednesday nights after 5:30 pm. at 963-2066.

FOR SALE

Canopy. Was used on short-box Ford pickup. Could be used on standard size pickup. A-1 condition, two interior lights, storage compartment, insulated. Was camper for small family. Good as new. \$450. Phone: 962-9405.

Attention horse lovers only: for sale, smart, older quarter horse gelding. Dependable for in town or country riding. Gentle but still gives an experienced rider a good ride! Call weekends, or Tuesday, Wednesday nights after 5:30 pm. at 963-2066. Will need references to make sure of a good home for Joe!

Buy or sell with classifieds! Cash with copy, call 963-1026.

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News from the Library

A selected list of new titles from the Central Library. On the new bookshelves, Room 203, August 14-18, 1980.

- *Hubertus C. Johannes Duijker. National character and national stereotypes, a trend report. 1960.
- *Joseph Goebbels. My part in Germany's fight. 1979.
- *Bruce R. Kuniholm. Origins of the cold war in the Near East, great power conflict and diplomacy in Iran, Turkey, and Greece. 1980.
- *Douglas L. Oliver. Ancient Tahitian society. 1974.
- *William C. Sturtevant, ed. Handbook of North American Indians. Volume 9, 1979.
- *Official National Collegiate Athletic Association Basketball Guide.
- *Robert Townsend. Up the organization. 1970.
- *William Proxmire. Fleecing of America. 1980.
- *John A. Barnes. Who should know what, social science, privacy, and ethics. 1980.
- *Frank B. Bolton. Pregnant adolescent, problems of premature parenthood. 1980.
- *Judith S. Wallerstein. Surviving the breakup, how children and parents cope with divorce. 1980.
- *John Triseliotis, ed. New developments in foster care and adoption. 1980.
- *Mervin Freedman. Academic culture and faculty development. 1979.
- *Wolfgang Mitter, ed. Use of tests and interviews for admission to higher education, a European symposium. 1979.
- *Richard L. Curwin. Discipline book, a complete guide to school and class room management. 1980.
- *International Folk Music Council. Yearbook. 1978.
- *Marvin Hamlich. They're playing our song, a new musical comedy. 1980.
- *David Baskerville. Music business handbook and career guide. 1979.
- *Robert Goldwater. *Symbolism*. 1979.
- *Tiffany. 1979.
- *Todd Gitlin. Whole world is watching, mass media in the making and unmaking of the new left. 1980.
- *Edith Folb. Running down some lines, the language and culture of black teenagers. 1980.
- *Robert Oakman. Computer methods for literary research. 1978.
- *James Olney. Rhizome and the flower, the perennial philosophy, Yeats and Jung. 1980.
- *Thomas Goldstein. Dawn of modern science, from the Arabs to Leonardo Da Vinci. 1980.
- *Conrad Waddington. Tools for thought, how to understand and apply the latest scientific techniques of problem solving. 1977.
- *David Blackwell. Theory of games and statistical decisions. c1954, 1979.
- *John Cairns, ed. Recovery process in damaged ecosystems. 1980.
- *Efrem Sigel, ed. Videotext, the coming revolution in home/office information retrieval. 1980.

Heatwave strikes

Earlier this week, in Greece, the temperatures soared above normal killing 16 people and causing several thousand fish to actually jump out of the over-heated water onto the land and die. The temperature has climbed to over 100 degrees every day since the weekend. The normal temperature for this time of the year is 93 degrees. Authorities reported that most of the deaths were attributed

to heart attacks. In southern Greece, thousands of fish have jumped out of shallow pools onto land to escape the heated water.

Ouch!

Baseball: In 1931, a baseball player named Joe Sprinz caught a baseball dropped from 800 feet above by a blimp. He broke his jaw performing the feat.